UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
08/21/2009	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _19 May 2009_.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-19_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-19_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on _2/19/04_ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1.   This office action is in response to the amendment filed on 19 May 2009.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 8 have been considered but

are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.   Claims 1-4, 6-12, and 14-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Tuchitoi et al. (US 7,145,683)in view of Barrett et al. (US 5,935,262).

5.   Regarding Claim 1, Tuchitoi et al teaches a system for processing print jobs in a

network containing a client station adapted to submit print jobs (Fig. 1, host 100), and at

least one printing device including a control unit and a printer (Fig. 1, printer 150), the

control unit including storage means for storing the print jobs and the corresponding

print account jobs submitted from the client station to the printing device (Fig. 1,

information manager 160 stores a print job or device information in the database) (col.

8, line 64 - col. 9, line 5); and means for validating the stored print jobs for printing (user

ID and a password) (col. 10, lines 33-37), wherein said validating means receives the

print account jobs and validates a corresponding print job for printing in the case a valid

print account job generated as the second print job has been received (user ID and

password are used for the authentication of a packet transmitted) (col. 10, lines 33-37).

Tuchitoi et al fails to teach a system wherein the network contains a plurality of

client stations adapted to submit print jobs, wherein each of the client stations includes

means for generating and submitting a print account job which is generated as a second

print job, the print account job containing account information of a corresponding print

job and linked to the corresponding print job by a linking identifier.

Barrett et al teaches a system wherein the network contains a plurality of client

stations (plural personal computers 103 and 104) adapted to submit print jobs (print files

created respectively at PCs 103 and 104 may be routed to file server) (col. 4, lines 50-

53) , wherein each of the client stations includes means for generating and submitting a

print account job (log file) (col. 16, lines 10-19) which is generated as a second print job

(log file can peen treated as a separate print application) (col. 16, lines 52-61), the print

account job containing account information of a corresponding print job and linked to the

corresponding print job by a linking identifier (Fig. 13, column 13003, record type) (col.

18, lines 52--62) and (Table 1, record type SOJ) (col. 14, lines 35-54).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi with the teachings of Barrett

to allow a user to print out a log of the print jobs outputted by a particular printer so the

user can have a hardcopy of the printing history for usage in reports or for future

reference.

6.   Regarding Claim 2, Tuchitoi et al teaches a system, wherein the client station comprises a job submitter including said means for generating and submitting the print account jobs (Fig. 1, job packet generator 107) (col. 9, lines 51-57).

7.   Regarding Claim 3, Tuchitoi et al teaches a system, wherein a server station is adapted to intercept a submitted print job, said server station comprising means for generating and submitting a print account job containing account information of the intercepted print job, wherein the print account job is linked to the corresponding print job by a linking identifier (job attribute ID) col. 10, lines 42-57).

8.   Regarding Claim 4, Tuchitoi et al teaches a system, wherein the server station is adapted to communicate with a client station to obtain account information of the intercepted print job for insertion in the print account job (job attribute ID) (col. 10, lines 42-57).

9.   Regarding Claim 6, Tuchitoi et al teaches a system, wherein the control unit of the printing device is adapted to receive the print jobs, and the corresponding print account jobs (controller synchronizes the individual sections so as to correctly perform a plurality of print jobs) (col. 8, lines 54-60), and wherein said validating means are part of the control unit of the printing device (user ID and password are used for the authentication of a packet transmitted) (col. 10, lines 33-37).

10.   Regarding Claim 7, Tuchitoi et al teaches a system, wherein the control unit moves the validated print job from the holding queue to the printing queue to be printed (drawing object is temporarily stored in the drawing unit until the actual printing is initiated) (col. 9, lines 17-25) and moves the print account job to the account log file in

the case the valid print account job has been received (job attribute setup operation)

(col. 10, line 42-57).

Tuchitoi fails to teach a system, wherein the storage means includes a holding,

queue, a printing queue and an account log file.

Barrett et al teaches a system, wherein the storage means (file server acts as a

centralized file storage device) includes a holding, queue, a printing queue and an

account log file (file server provides shared printer services by receiving, storing,

queuing and transmitting printer files) (col. 4, lines 44-53).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi with the teaching of Barrett

to have a centralized file storage location to provide shared printer services and

increase the processing speed of the network.

11.   Regarding Claim 8, Tuchitoi et al teaches a printing device (Fig. 1, printer 150),,

comprising a control unit (Fig. 1, information manager 160) and a printer (Fig. 1, printer

engine 158), storage means for storing the print job and the corresponding print account

job in a holding queue (Fig. 1, information manager 160 stores a print job or device

information in the database) (col. 8, line 64-col. 9, line 5), means for validating the

stored printing job for printing (user ID and a password) (col. 10, lines 33-37), said

validating means being adapted to receive the corresponding print account job and

validate the print job for printing in case the corresponding print account job generated

as the second print job is valid (job attribute ID) (col. 10, lines 42-57).

Tuchitoi et al fails to teach wherein the control unit is adapted to receive a print job and a corresponding print account job generated as a second print job.

Barrett et al teaches teach wherein the control unit is adapted to receive a print job (print files transferred to printer 109) (col. 4, lines 50-53) and a corresponding print account job generated as a second print job (log file can be treated as a separate print application) (col. 16, lines 52-61).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi with the teachings of Barrett to allow a user to print out a log of the print jobs outputted by a particular printer so the user can have a hardcopy of the printing history for usage in reports or for future reference.

12.   Regarding Claim 9, Tuchitoi et al teaches a system, wherein the control unit moves the validated print job from the holding queue to the printing queue to be printed (drawing object is temporarily stored in the drawing unit until the actual printing is initiated) (col. 9, lines 17-25) and moves the print account job to the account log file in the case the valid print account job has been received (job attribute setup operation) (col. 10, line 42-57).

Tuchitoi fails to teach a system, wherein the storage means further includes a holding, queue, a printing queue and an account log file.

Barrett et al teaches a system, wherein the storage means (file server acts as a centralized file storage device) further includes a holding, queue, a printing queue and

an account log file (file server provides shared printer services by receiving, storing,

queuing and transmitting printer files) (col. 4, lines 44-53).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi with the teaching of Barrett

to have a centralized file storage location to provide shared printer services and

increase the processing speed of the network.

13.

14.   Regarding Claim 10, Tuchitoi et al teaches a the client station being adapted to

submit print jobs, wherein a job submitter is provided, including means for generating

and submitting a print account job containing account information of a print job (Fig. 1,

job packet generator 107) (col. 9, lines 51-57)., the print account job being linked to the

corresponding print job by a linking identifier (job attribute ID) (col. 10, lines 42-57).

15.   Regarding Claim 11, Tuchitoi et al teaches a server station, wherein the server

station is adapted to intercept a submitted print job, the server station comprising means

for generating and submitting a print account job containing account information of the

intercepted print job, wherein the print account job is linked to the corresponding print

job by a linking identifier (job attribute ID) col. 10, lines 42-57).

16.   Regarding Claim 12, Tuchitoi et al teaches a server station, which is adapted to

communicate with a client station to obtain account information of the intercepted print

job for insertion in the print account job (job attribute ID) (col. 10, lines 42-57).

17.   Regarding Claim 14, Tuchitoi et al teaches a computer program embodied on a

computer-readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate

as a client station adapted to submit print jobs (Fig. 1, host 100), and at least one

printing device including a control unit and a printer (Fig. 1, printer 150), the control unit

including storage means for storing the print jobs and the corresponding print account

jobs submitted from the client station to the printing device (Fig. 1, information manager

160 stores a print job or device information in the database) (col. 8, line 64 - col. 9, line

5); and means for validating the stored print jobs for printing (user ID and a password)

(col. 10, lines 33-37), wherein said validating means receives the print account jobs and

validates a corresponding print job for printing in the case a valid print account job

generated as the second print job has been received (user ID and password are used

for the authentication of a packet transmitted) (col. 10, lines 33-37).

        Tuchitoi et al fails to teach a computer program embodied on a computer-

readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a client

station wherein the network contains a plurality of client stations adapted to submit print

jobs, wherein each of the client stations includes means for generating and submitting a

print account job which is generated as a second print job, the print account job

containing account information of a corresponding print job and linked to the

corresponding print job by a linking identifier.

        Barrett et al teaches a computer program embodied on a computer-readable

medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a client station

wherein the network contains a plurality of client stations (plural personal computers

103 and 104) adapted to submit print jobs (print files created respectively at PCs 103

and 104 may be routed to file server) (col. 4, lines 50-53) , wherein each of the client

stations includes means for generating and submitting a print account job (log file) (col. 16, lines 10-19) which is generated as a second print job (log file can peen treated as a separate print application) (col. 16, lines 52-61), the print account job containing account information of a corresponding print job and linked to the corresponding print job by a linking identifier (Fig. 13, column 13003, record type) (col. 18, lines 52--62) and (Table 1, record type SOJ) (col. 14, lines 35-54).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi with the teachings of Barrett to allow a user to print out a log of the print jobs outputted by a particular printer so the user can have a hardcopy of the printing history for usage in reports or for future reference.

18.   Regarding Claim 15, Tuchitoi et al teaches a computer program embodied on a computer-readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a control unit of the printing device in the system for processing print jobs in a network containing a client station adapted to submit print jobs (Fig. 1, host 100), and at least one printing device including a control unit and a printer (Fig. 1, printer 150), the control unit including storage means for storing the print jobs and the corresponding print account jobs submitted from the client station to the printing device (Fig. 1, information manager 160 stores a print job or device information in the database) (col. 8, line 64 - col. 9, line 5); and means for validating the stored print jobs for printing (user ID and a password) (col. 10, lines 33-37), wherein said validating means receives the print account jobs and validates a corresponding print job for printing in the case a valid

print account job generated as the second print job has been received (user ID and password are used for the authentication of a packet transmitted) (col. 10, lines 33-37).

Tuchitoi et al fails to teach a computer program embodied on a computer-readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a control unit of the printing device in the system wherein the network contains a plurality of client stations adapted to submit print jobs, wherein each of the client stations includes means for generating and submitting a print account job which is generated as a second print job, the print account job containing account information of a corresponding print job and linked to the corresponding print job by a linking identifier.

Barrett et al teaches a computer program embodied on a computer-readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a control unit of the printing device in the system wherein the network contains a plurality of client stations (plural personal computers 103 and 104) adapted to submit print jobs (print files created respectively at PCs 103 and 104 may be routed to file server) (col. 4, lines 50-53) , wherein each of the client stations includes means for generating and submitting a print account job (log file) (col. 16, lines 10-19) which is generated as a second print job (log file can peen treated as a separate print application) (col. 16, lines 52-61), the print account job containing account information of a corresponding print job and linked to the corresponding print job by a linking identifier (Fig. 13, column 13003, record type) (col. 18, lines 52--62) and (Table 1, record type SOJ) (col. 14, lines 35-54).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi with the teachings of Barrett

to allow a user to print out a log of the print jobs outputted by a particular printer so the

user can have a hardcopy of the printing history for usage in reports or for future

reference.

19.   Regarding Claim 16, Tuchitoi et al teaches a computer program embodied on a

computer-readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate

as a server station in the system for processing print jobs in a network containing a

client station adapted to submit print jobs (Fig. 1, host 100), and at least one printing

device including a control unit and a printer (Fig. 1, printer 150), the control unit

including storage means for storing the print jobs and the corresponding print account

jobs submitted from the client station to the printing device (Fig. 1, information manager

160 stores a print job or device information in the database) (col. 8, line 64 - col. 9, line

5); and means for validating the stored print jobs for printing (user ID and a password)

(col. 10, lines 33-37), wherein said validating means receives the print account jobs and

validates a corresponding print job for printing in the case a valid print account job

generated as the second print job has been received (user ID and password are used

for the authentication of a packet transmitted) (col. 10, lines 33-37).

         Tuchitoi et al fails to teach a computer program embodied on a computer-

readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a server

station in the system wherein the network contains a plurality of client stations adapted

to submit print jobs, wherein each of the client stations includes means for generating

and submitting a print account job which is generated as a second print job, the print

account job containing account information of a corresponding print job and linked to the corresponding print job by a linking identifier.

Barrett et al teaches a computer program embodied on a computer-readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a server station in the system wherein the network contains a plurality of client stations (plural personal computers 103 and 104) adapted to submit print jobs (print files created respectively at PCs 103 and 104 may be routed to file server) (col. 4, lines 50-53) , wherein each of the client stations includes means for generating and submitting a print account job (log file) (col. 16, lines 10-19) which is generated as a second print job (log file can peen treated as a separate print application) (col. 16, lines 52-61), the print account job containing account information of a corresponding print job and linked to the corresponding print job by a linking identifier (Fig. 13, column 13003, record type) (col. 18, lines 52--62) and (Table 1, record type SOJ) (col. 14, lines 35-54).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi with the teachings of Barrett to allow a user to print out a log of the print jobs outputted by a particular printer so the user can have a hardcopy of the printing history for usage in reports or for future reference.

20.   Regarding Claim 17, Tuchitoi et al teaches a computer program embodied on a computer-readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a printer server in the system for processing print jobs in a network containing a client station adapted to submit print jobs (Fig. 1, host 100), and at least one printing

device including a control unit and a printer (Fig. 1, printer 150), the control unit

including storage means for storing the print jobs and the corresponding print account

jobs submitted from the client station to the printing device (Fig. 1, information manager

160 stores a print job or device information in the database) (col. 8, line 64 - col. 9, line

5); and means for validating the stored print jobs for printing (user ID and a password)

(col. 10, lines 33-37), wherein said validating means receives the print account jobs and

validates a corresponding print job for printing in the case a valid print account job

generated as the second print job has been received (user ID and password are used

for the authentication of a packet transmitted) (col. 10, lines 33-37).

Tuchitoi et al fails to teach a computer program embodied on a computer-

readable medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a printer

server in the system wherein the network contains a plurality of client stations adapted

to submit print jobs, wherein each of the client stations includes means for generating

and submitting a print account job which is generated as a second print job, the print

account job containing account information of a corresponding print job and linked to the

corresponding print job by a linking identifier.

Barrett et al teaches a computer program embodied on a computer-readable

medium comprising program instructions for a computer to operate as a printer server in

the system wherein the network contains a plurality of client stations (plural personal

computers 103 and 104) adapted to submit print jobs (print files created respectively at

PCs 103 and 104 may be routed to file server) (col. 4, lines 50-53) , wherein each of the

client stations includes means for generating and submitting a print account job (log file)

(col. 16, lines 10-19) which is generated as a second print job (log file can peen treated

as a separate print application) (col. 16, lines 52-61), the print account job containing

account information of a corresponding print job and linked to the corresponding print

job by a linking identifier (Fig. 13, column 13003, record type) (col. 18, lines 52--62) and

(Table 1, record type SOJ) (col. 14, lines 35-54).

      Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi with the teachings of Barrett

to allow a user to print out a log of the print jobs outputted by a particular printer so the

user can have a hardcopy of the printing history for usage in reports or for future

reference.

21.   Regarding Claim 18, Tuchitoi fails to teach a system, wherein the linking identifier

is a job name in a job name field of the second print job.

      Barrett et al teaches a system, wherein the linking identifier is a job name in a job

name field of the second print job (Fig. 13, column 13003, record type) (col. 18, lines

52--62) and (Table 1, record type SOJ) (col. 14, lines 35-54).

      Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi with the teaching of Barrett

to link the log file to the print job so it is easily identifiable to the user.

22.   Regarding Claim 19, Tuchitoi et al fails to teach a printing device, wherein the

corresponding print account job contains account information of the print job and is

linked to the print jobs by a linking identifier, and the linking identifier is a job name in a

job name field of the second print job.

Barrett et al teaches a printing device, wherein the corresponding print account job contains account information of the print job and is linked to the print jobs by a linking identifier, and the linking identifier is a job name in a job name field of the second print job (Fig. 13, column 13003, record type) (col. 18, lines 52--62) and (Table 1, record type SOJ) (col. 14, lines 35-54).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi with the teaching of Barrett to link the log file to the print job so it is easily identifiable to the user.

23.   Claims 5 and 13 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tuchitoi et al and Barrett et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Gassho et al. (US 7,180,626).

24.   Regarding Claim 5, Tuchitoi et al and Barrett et al fail to teach a system, wherein a printer server comprises said means for validating stored print jobs for printing and wherein said validating means validates a print job by generating a print validation command for a corresponding print job and submitting the print validation command to the printing device.

Gassho et al teaches a system, wherein a printer server comprises said means for validating stored print jobs for printing and wherein said validating means validates a print job by generating a print validation command for a corresponding print job and submitting the print validation command to the printing device (print server separate from the printer) (col. 25, lines 11-18).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi and Barrett with the teaching of Gassho to have the print server validate the print jobs so all of job accounting information is stored at one central location.

25.   Regarding Claim 13, Tuchitoi et al and Barrett et al fail to teach a printer server, including means for validating stored print jobs for printing and wherein said validating means validates a print job by generating a print validation command for a corresponding print job and submitting the print validation command to the printing device.

Gassho et al teaches a print server, including means for validating stored print jobs for printing and wherein said validating means validates a print job by generating a print validation command for a corresponding print job and submitting the print validation command to the printing device (print server separate from the printer) (col. 25, lines 11-18).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Tuchitoi and Barrett with the teaching of Gassho to have the print serve validate the print jobs so all of job accounting information is stored at one central location.

Conclusion

26.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37

CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to SATWANT K. SINGH whose telephone number is

(571)272-7468. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 8am -

4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Edward L. Coles can be reached on (571) 272-7402. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Edward L. Coles/   /Satwant K. Singh/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625   Examiner, Art Unit 2625

sks